show what a fund of new materials for the study of one species is afforded by the Natural History of British Butterflies, and what is true of L. boeticus is equally true of the vast and comprehensive store of details Mr. Tutt has provided in every page of his unrivalled book.

The generic name Botys, Latr. By LOUIS B. PROUT, F.E.S.

We have long been threatened with a transference of the above name to the Geometrides (vide Moore, Lep. Ceyl., iii., p. 304, footnote; Kirby, Handb., v., p. 233; Meyrick, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1892, p. 78), and it became necessary for me, in the course of my researches, to investigate its history thoroughly. The original description reads as follows :-

Botys, Latr., "Hist. Nat.," iii., p. 414 (1802).—Quatres palpes distincts, dont deux plus petits, appliqués sur les autres. Antennes ciliées ou simples. Une Ailes horisontales ou légèrement inclinées, formant avec le corps un triangle presque isocèle. Pattes postérieures longues, toujours très-épineuses. Species cited—erigatus (= angustalis, Schiff.), colonum (= sociella, Linn.), purpuraria (?=purpuralis, Linn.), and potamogata (=nymphaeata, Linn.).

The following is the further important bibliography briefly summarised:

1803. Latr., "Dét. Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.," vi., p. 471; cites same four species.

1804. Latr., ibid., xxiv., p. 200; cites only erigatus and purpuraria.
1805. Latr., "Hist. Nat.," xiv., p. 250; cites purpuraria and potamogata.
But on page 224 he has also purpuraria under Phalaena [=Geometra], so that he clearly does not know the species well.

1809. Latr., "Gen. Crust. et Ins.," iv., p. 229; gives 10 species, including purpuraria, potamogata, and (doubtfully—"congener videtur") erigatus, but not

colonum; diagnoses the larva as "sexdecimpoda."

1810. Latr., "Consid. Gén.," p. 441; specifies purpuraria, Fb., and pota-

mogata, Fb., as types of the genus.

- 1816. Latr., "Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.," iv., pp. 232-4; describes potamogata and others under Botys, and briefly alludes to "purpuralis, Linn.," etc., as further examples of the genus.
- 1816. Lam., "Hist. Nat.," iii., p. 556; cites purpuraria as type of genus. 1817. Latr., "Règne Anim.," iii., pp. 572-3; gives 8 species, including only potamogata of his original list.

1819. Sam., "Ent. Comp.," p. 255; cites only purpuraria.
1824. Zinck., "Ersch and Gruber," xii., p. 103; cites purpuraria and potamoguta of Latreille's original species, but points out that the former cannot belong to the genus as characterised.

1825. Latr., "Fam. Nat.," p. 478; gives, under Section I of "Crambites," 4 genera, which are latinised in Berthold's translation, thus:—

1827. Berthold, "Latr. Nat. Fam.," p. 485; Botys (nom. nud.); Hydrocampus (nom. nud., except for citation of potamogata as type); Aglossa (nom. nud.); and Ilithyia (nom. nud., except for citation of colonum as type).

1829. Latr., "Règne Anim.," nouv. ed., v., p. 418; describes only urticata and verticalis [ruralis] under Botys, adding other mere names, inclusive of "pur-

puraria of Fb.," in a footnote.

1829. Steph., "Cat. Brit. Ins.," ii., p. 164; restricts to urticata.
1830. Curt., "Brit. Ent.," vii., fol. 312; says the type is the Geometer, Phalaena purpuraria, Linn.

1831. Dup., "Hist. Nat.," viii., pt. 2, p. 10; gives type urticalis.
1834. Steph., "Ill. Haust.," iv., p. 46, footnote; criticises Curtis, stating that the type, as established by Latreille in 1802, is erigatus (=angustalis), and that "Mr. Curtis would have detected this had he followed the principles laid down by himself by reading the characters instead of merely looking at the names of the species;" further states that purpuraria was given by Latreille through a lapsus calami for purpuralis.